WANTED—Two salesmen in the whole-sale hat trade. Address "HATS," Tribune office.

WANTED—A good prescription druggist. [illegible]

WANTED—A good porter in a wholesale drug house. [illegible]

WANTED—Agents and solicitors for the [illegible] Insurance Company of New York. [illegible]

WANTED—A young man for an office. [illegible]

WANTED—Two first-class carpet sales-men. [illegible] HOLLISTER & PHELPS. [illegible]

WANTED—A boy of 14 or 16 who has some knowledge of setting type [illegible]

WANTED—A young man who thoroughly understands gardening, care of horses and [illegible]

WANTED—25 smart business men to sell goods in [illegible] the West and Northwest. [illegible] 193 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Merchant tailoring and gents' furnishing goods for sale; [illegible] Inquire at 48 West [illegible]

WANTED—A man to take charge of a [illegible]

WANTED—An energetic man with $300 to [illegible]

TRADES.

WANTED—Immediately—A first-class carriage-painter, [illegible]

WANTED—A man who is competent to take charge of [illegible]

WANTED—12 carpenters, this day. Apply to DUFFY & STEPHENS, 127 and 129 [illegible]

WANTED—Ten good carpenters, immediately. [illegible]

WANTED—A good house painter that understands kalsomining. [illegible]

WANTED—A good carriage blacksmith, [illegible] to go to Batavia. Apply at 46 West Lake-st.

WANTED—Two good plasterers at No. 7 [illegible] Inquire of PHILIP AUGER.

WANTED—Shade hangers, immediately, at J. J. McGRATH'S, [illegible]

WANTED—Two shoemakers on custom work. Call at 397 South Clark-st.

WANTED—Saddle makers. Apply to [illegible] Woolley & Co., 32 Lake-st.

WANTED—Two or three carvers, at 90 West Randolph-st. Apply to R. W. BATES.

WANTED—A first-class boss plasterer to take the job of plastering a twelve-room dwelling at once. Apply at Room 2, No. 161 Dearborn-st.

Employment Agents.

WANTED—500 first-class railroad laborers [illegible]

WANTED—150 first-class railroad laborers. [illegible]

WANTED—Bookkeepers, salesmen, agents, [illegible]

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—Ladies to canvass for our new book. [illegible]

HOUSE SERVANTS.

WANTED—A good, stout girl willing to work. [illegible]

WANTED—Women wishing a lucrative and honorable occupation, to address "S." Box [illegible]

WANTED—Girl to do general work [illegible]

WANTED—A woman to do the cooking [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—[illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a lady [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a lady of [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young [illegible] FORD, Babcock's Grove, DuPage County, Ill.

MALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—As salesman. [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a first-class [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible] F. M. CHAPMAN, 157 Randolph-st.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a student [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young colored [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—[illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—In the grain or produce commission business, [illegible] COMMISSION, No. 5 Chamber of Commerce.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young colored boy to wait upon table, [illegible] Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man to take care of horses and [illegible] Address "C L," Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man, [illegible] a first-class cracker, bread and cake baker. Address, for one week, "BAKER," Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a teacher of the common English branches, [illegible] Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—As salesman in a wholesale clothing house, [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a married man without any children, in a private family to take care of and drive horses. [illegible] Address, for two days, "J H," Tribune office.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—Wanted—To sell the History of the War between the States, its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results, by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens. [illegible] Address [illegible] McCURDY & CO., [illegible] Block, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Wanted—For Dana's and [illegible] Life of Gen. U. S. Grant, [illegible] Address CHARLES BILL, [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Wanted—To sell the "LIFE OF GENERAL GRANT," by John S. C. Abbott. [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For Clark's Indelible Pencils for marking linen, &c. [illegible] R. D. STURTEVANT, [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Important! Great reduction of prices! [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—[illegible]

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

Wanted—Real Estate.

[illegible]

Information Wanted.

[illegible]

Business Wanted.

[illegible]

Pianos.

[illegible]

The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXI. CHICAGO, MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1868. NUMBER 284.

THE NEWS.

[illegible] Pleasant A. Hackleman [illegible]

[illegible] the Methodist Episcopal [illegible]

[illegible] General Meade's [illegible] the Kuklux Klan [illegible]

[illegible] J. M. Dunkley, of Cleveland, Ohio, [illegible] O'Brien, of Chicago, late Fenian [illegible] in Dublin, arrived in New York last [illegible] by the steamer Manhattan, from [illegible] having been discharged without the [illegible] of their trials by the British authorities, [illegible] of never again returning to [illegible]

[illegible] bronze cannon, captured by the [illegible] Corps in battle, are to be donated by [illegible] for the construction of a statue of the [illegible] General John Sedgwick, which will be [illegible] monument to his memory, now in [illegible] of erection by the Sixth Corps. The [illegible] in charge of the monument are: [illegible] H. G. Wright, Frank Wheaton, [illegible] Getty and Truman Seymour.

[illegible] elections held in Wurtemberg [illegible] German Zollverein Parliament, [illegible] favorable to Prussia and to the entry of [illegible] German States in to the North German [illegible] was successful in each of the seventeen [illegible] It polled altogether 47,196 votes, [illegible] given to the candidates of their [illegible] the Radicals, the Ultramontanes [illegible] the Ministerial party. The union of [illegible] with the North German Confederation [illegible] has for the present been defeated.

[illegible] newly created Cardinal Bonaparte is [illegible] the heir presumptive to the [illegible] The escutcheon differs but slightly [illegible] of his imperial cousin, and his livery is [illegible] as that of the French Emperor, [illegible] he has a right to one more carriage [illegible] other cardinals. [illegible]

[illegible] Decatur Magnet says on Saturday [illegible] that city took the train [illegible] entering the ladies' coach, [illegible]

[illegible] Bangor Whig says that twenty-six [illegible] were granted in Knox County at the [illegible] term of court, and fourteen in Oxford, [illegible] and that twenty-five libels for divorce [illegible] entered in Somerset County at the last [illegible]

[illegible] committee on the Luther monument [illegible] the Protestants in foreign [illegible] that the grand monument which is to be [illegible] the German reformer, Dr. Luther, is [illegible] completed, and that the ceremony of the unveiling and consecration of this [illegible] will take place on the 24th, 25th, [illegible] of June, 1868. The city of Worms is [illegible] the greatest exertion to render this [illegible] a national festival for Germany. All the [illegible] cities and villages situated at the [illegible] will kindly offer their hospitality to [illegible]

IMPEACHMENT.

The Question of Ruling Upon Evidence.

The Votes on Admitting Sherman's Testimony.

The President's Counsel in Consultation.

Who Will Make the Closing Speeches.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 12.

THE QUESTION OF RULING UPON EVIDENCE.

There is great anxiety on all sides regarding the action of the Senate to-morrow upon the question of ruling upon evidence. If the position of yesterday is maintained, both parties appear to agree that it is equivalent to throwing what the counsel deemed the strongest part of their oral testimony out of Court. It virtually prevents all who have been summoned to repeat declarations of the President, to the effect that his only object was to get the questions at issue into the courts, from testifying, and [illegible] it will also exclude the principal evidence it was the expectation of the counsel to put in by the members of the Cabinet regarding their advice to the President, and their knowledge of his intentions. Counsel are very much exercised over the matter. One of them declared last night that it was about equivalent to deciding the case against them. Mr. Stanbery was particularly disconcerted by his want of success before the Senate, and this was quite apparent before the adjournment took place.

THE VOTE ON ADMITTING TESTIMONY.

The first question which came up was upon admitting the testimony of General Sherman as to the declarations of the President to him concerning the removal of Stanton. [illegible] long and earnest debate, the Chief Justice [illegible] that under the general principles adopted before by the Senate by a vote of 42 to 10, such testimony was admissible; but he would submit it to a vote. The Senate ruled it out by 28 to 23. On this vote the Republicans were divided as follows:

YEAS.	
Anthony,	Grimes,
Cole,	Morgan,
Fessenden,	Ross,
Fowler,	Sprague,

YEAS.		
Anthony,	Grimes,	Sumner,
Cole,	Morgan,	Trumbull,
Fessenden,	Ross,	Van Winkle,
Fowler,	Sprague,	Willey.

NAYS.

Cameron,	Frelinghuysen,	Pomeroy,
Cattell,	Harlan,	Ramsey,
Chandler,	Henderson,	Sherman,
Conkling,	Howard,	Stewart,
Conness,	Morrill (Me.),	Thayer,
Corbett,	Morrill (Vt.),	Tipton,
Cragin,	Morton,	Williams,
Drake,	Nye,	Wilson,
Edmunds,	Patterson (N.H.),	Yates.
Ferry,		

The Democrats all voted in the affirmative.

After General Sherman had been allowed to say that the office of Secretary of War had been twice tendered to him, the question then arose whether he should be allowed to state the conversation had with the President on such occasions, and the Chief Justice ruled it to be admissible; but on taking a vote the Senate stood as before, except that Mr. Howe voted in the negative, thus making 22 to 29 negatives.

The next was upon the following question, proposed by Senator Henderson:

Q. Did the President, in tendering you the office of Secretary of War, express to you his object in so doing?

On this question the yeas were 23, and nays 27—divided as above, except that Messrs. Howe, Henderson, Morton, Sherman and Morrill (Me.), voted in the affirmative, and Messrs. Cole and Morgan in the negative. The votes are held to [illegible]

THE PRESIDENT'S COUNSEL IN CONSULTATION.

The President's counsel are holding a consultation to-night concerning the course to be pursued to-morrow.

THE CLOSING.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

ANTICIPATED INDIAN TROUBLES.

[illegible]

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

[illegible]

BLOOMINGTON.

McLean County Republican Convention—A Lively and Unharmonious Performance—The Convention Adjourned Without Doing its Work—De Witt County Congressional Delegation for General Smith.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, April 11.

[illegible]

PACIFIC COAST.

Latest from Lower California—Peace of Minor Kentucky, &c.

[illegible]

Later from Lower California—Affairs at Mazatlan, &c.

[illegible]

[illegible] im Don Gonzalez, to support the rebellion [illegible] an interview with Gen. Marquez [illegible] is [illegible] General Martinez [illegible] Colonels Palacio and Granados. [illegible] Corona, and [illegible]

The new steamship contracts for the Pacific [illegible] are looked upon as a matter of great importance [illegible]

The mining interest is [illegible]

News from Sonora is unsatisfactory. Cotton is [illegible]

At San Francisco, arrangements are making for a banquet to Anson Burlingame and the Chinese Embassy. The affair will be on a grand scale. [illegible]

The leading merchants and business men have organized a Labor Exchange, for the purpose of obtaining information and employment for laborers and emigrants arriving from the East and Europe.

SPRINGFIELD.

Church Dedication—DeWitt County Convention—Delegates to the Congressional Convention Instructed for Gen. Giles A. Smith—Republican City Convention—Republican Mass Meeting—Newspaper Change—Democratic State Convention—Fire.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 11.

The new third Presbyterian Church, in this city, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies to-day. The building is one of the finest in the city. It was commenced in 1866, and built of brick and stone in the Romanesque style. The design is by L. D. Cleveland, architect, of this city, and cost $75,000. The audience room is 82 by 126 feet, with ample gallery and organ loft. The dedication sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. G. W. [illegible], and in the evening the pulpit was occupied by Rev. Dr. Brown, who delivered a historical discourse connected with the foundation of the Church.

The Republican County Convention of DeWitt county met on Saturday for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention [illegible] Congressional Convention. The delegates appointed to the Congressional Convention were instructed for General Giles A. Smith, of McLean. The contest for the nomination is between General Smith, of McLean, and Mr. Cullom, of Sangamon, and Hon. Samuel Parks, of Logan, with the chances in favor of General Smith. The contest is very spirited.

The Republican Convention of this city met on Saturday, and nominated the following ticket to be voted for on next Tuesday: For Mayor, [illegible] City Clerk, [illegible] Treasurer, [illegible] Attorney, [illegible] City Marshal, [illegible] Street Supervisor, Henry D. Colby. The ticket is a most excellent one, and the Republicans will make a great effort to have it triumphantly elected.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Union Republican Club was held at the Court House on Saturday evening, for the purpose of ratifying [illegible]

INDIANAPOLIS.

Republican Primary Elections—The Herald Changes Hands and Name, &c.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 12.

[illegible]

MADISON.

Additional Returns of the Judicial Election—Further Republican Gains—Shooting Accident.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, April 11.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY.

An Indignant Faculty—All Prepare to Endure—A Homoeopathic Dose too Much for Them.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

FIRES.

Fire in Royce Block, Bloomington.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, April 11.

[illegible]

CHEYENNE.

Indian Murder—Indian Peace Commission.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHEYENNE, April 12.

[illegible]

ST. PAUL.

Death of a Prominent Citizen—Railroad Matters.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, April 11.

[illegible]

Springfield Municipal Nominations.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 11.—[illegible]

Horrible Crime and Retribution.

[illegible]

EUROPE.

Minister Pinardin's Report to the Napoleon.

The Bill for the Reorganization of the Army.

The Changes Received With Popular Applause.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

France.

THE MILITARY BILL.

PARIS, April 12.

The Moniteur to-day publishes an official report, made to the Emperor by Minister Pinardin, in which an account is given of the military changes which have been made since the bill for the reorganization of the army has gone into operation, and the effect they have had on the country. The Minister states that all the reforms introduced in the Garde Mobile, in accordance with the provisions of that bill, are now completed, and he asserts these changes have been received with popular applause almost everywhere throughout the Empire. He contradicts the reports of dissatisfaction, and declares that the new army law is sustained and defended by the patriotism of the French people, who thus give new proof of their confidence in the Emperor.

MARINE.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 12—Evening.

The steamship Union from New York, April 2, arrived about four o'clock this afternoon, and after transferring her London passengers, mails and freight, sailed for Bremen.

OMAHA.

Heavy Hail Storm—Managers of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, April 12.

There was a heavy hail storm here last night. Damage slight.

T. C. Durant, Vice-President, and a number of Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, arrived here last night, and will remain a few days. They then go to Black Hills.

LISBON, IOWA.

Dry Goods Store Robbed of $1,475.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LISBON, Iowa, April 12.

J. Brauer's dry goods store, of this place, was entered by burglars on Saturday night, the safe broken open and $1,475 taken out, including two $500 bonds. No clue to burglars yet.

MILWAUKEE.

Fire—A Gale of Wind—Vessels Ashore.

Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, April 12.

Kennedy & Co.'s coffee mills, corner of Clinton and Oregon streets, was burned last night. Loss one thousand dollars.

The wind has been blowing a perfect gale from the northeast for the past twenty-four hours. The new Bell, from Manitowoc, is ashore here at the pier, and the Sauset Chief is ashore near Waukegan. The crews are safe.

ST. LOUIS.

Death of an Old Merchant—Reports from the Western Ports in Regard to the Indians—Indians Starving at Fort Berthould.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—Joseph Stettinius, an old and prominent merchant of this city, died last night.

Yesterday returns were received at General Sherman's headquarters, from Forts Laramie, Randall, Larned, Dakota, Ripley, Riley, Sedgwick and Kearney, containing the statement that no events of importance occurred during the month.

A Fort Berthould letter, dated March 5, says: Our Indians here are starving. There have been thirteen deaths up to this time, and the prospects are of a good many more dying before spring for the want of something to eat. They have eaten all their dogs, a great many of their horses and mules, and are killing them daily for food to sustain [illegible] their children.

Another heavy rain fell last night, and still another to-night, accompanied with thunder and lightning.

NASHVILLE.

Fatal Affray Between Two Gamblers—Negro Hanged by a Mob.

NASHVILLE, April 12.—Last night, in an affray [illegible] Geo. [illegible] Gaughran was shot and killed by Jack Cunningham. Gaughran was the aggressor, having fired first and shot Cunningham in the shoulder. Cunningham is from [illegible] Gaughran was a New York [illegible]

Jerry Fitzpatrick, negro, was hanged a few nights since in Maury County by a mob of persons in disguise. He was charged with burning the barn of James Bigbee, near Columbia.

ANOTHER DISASTER.

A Long Row of "Balloon Frame" Dwellings Blown Down by the Wind.

Fifty-five Workmen Buried in the Ruins.

On Saturday morning an accident occurred in this city, involving a great loss of property, and serious injury to a large number of men, none of whom were fatally wounded, although their escape [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ill. It is thought that he will recover.

John Regan, at work along the middle of one of the buildings, [illegible] was knocked down by a [illegible] His right leg was [illegible] to be badly fractured. His lives at No. 5 Stewart [illegible]

Michael Johnson, a laborer, had his spine injured.

[illegible] a laborer, working at the south end of the building, was injured internally, but not seriously.

B. Lorenzen, a laborer, received a slight cut on the head.

Charles Corry, engaged in front of the building, had his right leg bruised.

There were several others who were bruised and cut, but none of them seriously.

THE LOSS.

The loss will probably amount to about $20,000. There was about $20,000 worth of lumber and material in the buildings, but a large portion of it will be saved. The brick foundations, except at the southern end, where a few bricks were displaced, still remain intact. The cellars of all the buildings were completed, and seven of the houses had roofs on. The frames of the remaining ones were up. Work was commenced on them about the first of March, and it was expected they would be finished about the first of May.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Nomination of a Judge and Clerk of the Recorder's Court.

Messrs. W. K. McAllister and Daniel O'Hara the Choice of the Party.

Speeches by Judge Van Buren, John G. Rogers and Others.

The Democratic City Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Judge and Clerk of the Recorder's Court, to be voted for at the ensuing city election, met in the Recorder's Court Room on Saturday afternoon.

ORGANIZATION.

The convention was called to order by Isaac R. Diller, Esq., in the absence of the Chairman of the City Central Committee, who nominated St. Clair Sutherland as temporary presiding officer, and he was unanimously elected.

J. P. Vaughan, Moses Sheild and Captain Parbeck were elected Secretaries.

CREDENTIALS.

It was moved that a committee of three on Credentials be appointed, but the amendment of C. L. Woodman that the list in the Chicago Times be taken as an official list of delegates was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. D. A. Gage, the temporary officers of the convention were declared the permanent ones.

The roll of delegates was then called as published in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday morning.

Each delegation was authorized to fill its own vacancies.

On motion of James Ennis, all persons not delegates were requested to go outside the bar.

JUDGE OF THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Mr. Thomas Shirley moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of a Judge and Clerk of the Recorder's Court, and that the vote be viva voce.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Shirley put in nomination William K. McAllister. (Great applause.)

Mr. F. Bulger nominated Judge Evert Van Buren, and General Rogers seconded it. (Applause.)

The Secretary then called the roll, with the following result:

W. K. McAllister............................

E. Van Buren...............................31

Total number of votes cast, 134. Necessary to a choice, 67. W. K. McAllister, having received that number, was declared nominated.

THE NOMINATION MADE UNANIMOUS.

Mr. John G. Rodgers then said: "My friend Mr. Bulger and myself presented to the convention the name of Judge Evert Van Buren as a man of impartial justice and distinguished ability. I now, sir, as the delegate who presented his name, move that this convention make unanimous the nomination of W. K. McAllister."

The motion was agreed to, and three cheers were given for the nominee.

CLERK OF THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Several persons then nominated Daniel O'Hara as a candidate for the Clerkship.

He was, by acclamation, elected the candidate of the convention.

SPEECH WANTED.

Mr. Loewenthal moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait on Judge McAllister and notify him of his nomination.

The motion was agreed to, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Loewenthal, J. G. Rogers and Thomas Shirley as such committee.

A few moments after, Judge Van Buren entered the room, and was escorted to the stand, where he spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF JUDGE VAN BUREN.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: I never was in better spirits in my life than I am now. [Applause.] You have nominated as my successor, an able lawyer, a just man, a good Democrat, and a perfect gentleman. [Applause.] It will afford me great pleasure to give him my most cordial and undivided support. [Applause.] The ticket which you have nominated, gentlemen, is one which commands the respect of every good citizen in Chicago. [Applause.] For your Judge and for your Clerk, you have nominated gentlemen worthy of the support of the Democracy of this city. My heart is overflowing with gratitude [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. DANIEL O'HARA was then called on and responded as follows:

SPEECH OF MR. O'HARA.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: For the compliment you have paid me in presenting my name to this convention as a candidate for the office [illegible] [illegible] I thank you with the most grateful emotions. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE CLARK STREET ACCIDENT.

An Official Inspection of New Buildings Necessary.

CHICAGO, April 11.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

[illegible]

[illegible] The floor joists on all occasions resting on stone or brick [illegible] buildings and prevent their [illegible]

[illegible]

Every builder should be compelled to take out a permit for the erection of any building, and submit his plans [illegible] to the Inspector [illegible]

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN (IN RESPECTS.)

FASHION'S FOLLIES.

Sermon by Rev. John A. Gray on Woman's Extravagance.

Last night the Rev. John A. Gray preached at the Clark Street Methodist Church upon "You may as well be out of the world as out of the fashion," taking as his text Luke XI., 38: "And when the Pharisee saw it, he marvelled that he had not first washed before dinner." The sermon was intended for young ladies, though the majority of those present were young men.

Mr. Gray said: With the Pharisee that was a question of custom and not of necessity. The idea of fashion was no new thing. [illegible]

[illegible]

Fashion had a tendency to destroy the vitality of that social life so essential to us all. In olden times neighbors dropped in to see each other and there was no useless form. How different is our day! Look at our fashionable dinners, where the people come together, consume the time all at once, and when there is no comfort. How different it all was at a pic nic; how much more sociable and enjoyment. All the fashionable society tended to destroy social enjoyment, &c. Great evils came from the tendency of fashionable life to destroy the social pleasures. Men were thus driven from their houses to the clubs and to saloons. Social life was to a great extent destroyed. Many of the extravagances of the day were due to fashion, and the devotion of people to it. People lived beyond their incomes so as to be able to keep up appearances. Those young men who wanted to be married, and who ought to be, were unable to afford it. Such things should be frowned down by Christians.

All things were judged of outward show, and there were fashionable books which were read because they were such. Real manhood and womanhood was dwindling down. There was no real morality. [illegible] Underneath all outward manifestations we should [illegible]

Abraham Lincoln.

CHICAGO, April 11, 1868.

To the Scandinavians of Chicago:

We think it but proper that the Scandinavians of Chicago, or elsewhere, should cease work, business, and especially festivities, on the 15th instant, the anniversary of the death, by the hand of the assassin, of the great and good Abraham Lincoln, who was the representative and apostle of liberty to the downtrodden and oppressed throughout the world. [illegible] We would make the day one of mourning and reflection, and not of revelry.

MANY SCANDINAVIANS.

Political.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Pittsburgh Gazette says that an ardent admirer of Secretary Stanton recently interrogated him as to his willingness to become Mr. Buckalew's successor in the Senate of the United States. He responded peremptorily: "What I want—that I must have—is rest, quiet, a chance to live with my wife and family in peace. I appreciate the kind feeling you express, but there is no office I would take. Doubtless, his incessant labors in the War Department make him long for repose and yet we are not certain but his sense of public duty would, in the end, constrain him to accept the place in case it should be tendered to him.

The Pittsburgh Gazette takes the following view of the contest for the Vice Presidency: "Until within the last few days the chances for the Republican Vice Presidential nomination seemed to divide about equally between Wade and Colfax. Now, however, Colfax appears to be gaining. A majority of the Republican members of Congress are certainly for him, and the States beyond the Ohio are pretty sure to demand him by a unanimous voice."

The Meadville Republican learns that Hon. D. A. Finney, member of Congress from the Crawford District, is now at Rome, with but little improvement in his health. The Crawford District has been very unfortunate in its Congressmen. Mr. Culver, Mr. Finney's predecessor, was in jail nearly his whole term, and was scarcely allowed to take his seat, and Mr. Finney has been so ill as to be absent thus far in his term.

OHIO.

The following cities show Union gains over last year, in their elections, held on Tuesday last:

Cleveland—Union majority [illegible]

[illegible]

MISSOURI.

In Sedalia, on Thursday, the Republicans carried everything. General Montgomery was elected in Jefferson City. The entire Radical ticket for the city offices is elected by from sixty to eighty and one hundred and eighteen majorities. It is conceded as a square Radical victory. The Conservatives attempted to bamboozle some by nominating a people's ticket, composed principally of Radicals. But even that would not win.

GEORGIA.

The Atlanta (Georgia) New Era of the 31 says that orders have been issued from the headquarters of that Military District for a thorough investigation of the assassination of Colonel G. W. Ashburn, at Columbus, and the immediate arrest of all parties who may be found to have taken a part therein, that they may be brought before a military tribunal for trial and punishment.

General Meade has issued an order providing that at the coming election in Georgia no one but a registered voter shall be permitted to challenge, and that the grounds of a challenge shall be sworn to as [illegible] to citizenship, residence, or both. The challenger is to be sworn, and if the person challenged still insists upon his right to vote, it shall be granted him without further investigation, if he take the oath that he is a duly registered voter.

KENTUCKY.

The Louisville Courier and Journal are very much disgusted [illegible] Democratic victory in that city on Saturday last [illegible]

Masonic Notices.

[illegible]

E. E. TUCKER, Secretary.

Drugs, &c.

J. H. REED & CO.,

32 LAKE-ST.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Pure Drugs

Standard Chemicals,

Fancy Goods,

Pure Dye Stuffs,

Window Glass,

Glassware,

Soda Ash,

Caustic Soda,

Japonica,

Paints, Oils, &c.

[illegible]

Boots & Shoes.

GREAT BARGAINS

Are Now being Offered at the New

WHOLESALE

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE

OF

LYMAN,

ALDRICH

& LINCOLN,

27 & 29 Randolph-st.,

(BOWEN BROS.' BLOCK.)

Have now in store a large and complete stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, which we are now offering at PRICES AS LOW as can be found in any EASTERN MARKET.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

DOGGETT,

BASSETT

& HILLS,

Manufacturers & Jobbers of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Have now received their new Spring Stock, which they offer to the trade at Lowest Market Prices.

Factory and Salesrooms 29 and 31 Lake-street, Corner Wabash avenue, Chicago.

Stoves.

FULLER, WARREN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

P. P. STEWART'S

CELEBRATED

STOVES!

Orders promptly filled. Also, Agents for the

TUTTLE & BAILEY

REGISTERS & VENTILATORS,

53 STATE-ST.

Furniture.

FASHIONABLE

FURNITURE!

WM. W. STRONG,

203 Randolph-st.

New Music.

The Grand Duchess

LIBRETTO,

[illegible]

LYON & HEALY,

Clark and Washington-sts., Chicago.

Educational.

STEUBENVILLE

FEMALE SEMINARY.

Terms, For Session of 21 Weeks:

[illegible]

REV. CHAS. C. BEATTY, D.D., LL.D., Superintendent.

REV. A. M. REID, A. M., Principal.

Steubenville, O., March, 1868.

Safes.

MORSE'S FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE has been tested in the largest accidental fires, and in every instance has

Preserved its Contents.

For sale at the Machinery Depot of S. H. HARRIS, 23 South Canal-st.

Furnishing Goods.

SHIRTS,

Made at WILSON BROS.,

[illegible]

Workmanship Unsurpassed.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

To Rent.

TO RENT—A New and Most Desirable Residence, on West Washington-st., [illegible]

To Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved real estate in this city, in sums of two thousand dollars and upwards, on long time. No brokers need apply for principals.

J. MASON PARKER, No. 93 Dearborn-st.

For Sale.

POTATOES AND APPLES

Sold on commission in "car lots," or from store, by E. O. CHITTENTON, Commission Merchant, 143 South Water-st.

Proceeds promptly remitted.

General Notices.

TO THE PUBLIC—THERE WILL BE on exhibition a test of

"Portable Fire Extinguisher,"

on MONDAY, April 13, at 4 p. m., at foot of Washington-st., on the Lake Shore. Everybody is invited to witness it.

Board of Trade Notice.

A stated meeting of the full Board will be held on Monday Evening, 13th inst., at 7 1-2 o'clock.

[illegible]

TO DENTISTS.

[illegible]

Letting of Canal Deepening Postponed.

The time for receiving proposals for the deepening of the Illinois and Michigan Canal is extended by order of the Board to 11 a. m. April 25.

[illegible] Secretary.

Professional.

Catarrh, Asthma,

THROAT, LUNG

AND

HEART DISEASES,

BRONCHITIS,

CONSUMPTION.

I. WINSLOW AYER, M.D.

Throat and Lung Institute,

No. 100 Washington-st.

The recent frequent and severe changes of weather have been exceedingly unfavorable for all forms of Pulmonary affections, and have given new impetus to their progress. Many who vainly hoped for the disease to "wear off," and those who waited for a more convenient period for treatment, now awake to the alarming discovery that their cases have become hopeless. Let none who would be wise in time, delay longer.

A neglected cold, catarrh of the head, throat disease or bronchitis, ends in consumption and death. It may be sooner or later—the progress of the disease may be rapid or slow, but the result is inevitable. Catarrh causes a permanent injury or utter destruction of the sense of smell, sight, hearing or taste, mental dulness, enfeebles the intellect, causes pains in the head, or roaring, ringing or hissing sounds in the ears, discharges from or dryness of the air cavities of the face, offensive breath, and other ugly symptoms; that this loathsome disease soon either attacks the bones of the face (an incurable stage of the disease), or it advances to the throat in the form of an inflammation of the membrane or tonsils, then soon passes to the windpipe, the air passages, and that consumption finally closes the scene.

We, the undersigned, or some members of our families, have been cured or greatly benefited by Dr. Ayer's method of treating catarrh and throat and lung diseases. We therefore take pleasure in saying that, in our judgment, his method of treating the above-named diseases is both skilful and scientific.

W. C. CLELAND, Esq.,
Gen. Passenger Ag't Chicago & Pittsburgh R. R.
A. W. CANFIELD,
Office C. & N. W. Railroad.
S. DINGEE, Rose Hill, Ill.
H. S. HOLCOMB,
Tribune Office.
JOHN BARTON,
21 South Water-st.
Rev. LYMAN C. DRAPER,
Madison, Wis., and hundreds of others.

It is advisable that all who can do so should apply in person, as an interview is better than correspondence for the purpose of an examination. Remedies can then be used at home as well as here.

I. Winslow Ayer, M. D.,

Lock Box 5795, Chicago, Ill.

Confectionery.

JAMES C. SIMM,

128 Dearborn-St.,

MANUFACTURER AND JOBBER OF PURE

Confectionery

We make but One Quality, and that is the Best.

ALL CANDIES WARRANTED FREE FROM TERRA ALBA.

Prices Reduced from 10 to 20 pr ct

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

Belting, Hose, &c.

LEATHER AND RUBBER

BELTING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Engine and Conducting Hose,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Rubber Goods, Cotton Warp, Steam Packing, &c.

HALLOCK & WHEELER,

143 Lake-st.

Billiard Tables.

CHICAGO BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTORY.

R. KLEEMANN & CO.,

North Market Building, Michigan-st., Chicago, Ill., sole manufacturers in the Northwest of

Phelan & Collender's

Standard American Billiard Tables,

ALL SORTS OF

Billiard Materials, Combined Dining and Billiard Tables, Bagatelles and Fancy Inlaid Tables on hand. Old Tables cut down and refitted with the celebrated

Phelan Combination Cushions.

RUD. KLEEMANN, L. FOSTER, GEO. STEPHANI

Dissolution Notice.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between

BUSHNELL & ANNIN,

[illegible] this day dissolved by mutual consent.

W. H. ANNIN

will continue the business at the old stand, collect all bills due to the late firm, and assume all liabilities of the same.

[illegible]

Chicago, April 9, 1868.

W. H. ANNIN,

Successor to

BUSHNELL & ANNIN,

Will continue the Grocery business at the old stand, [illegible]

Chicago, April 9, 1868.

Champagne Wines.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK'S

CHAMPAGNE WINES

OF THE CELEBRATED VINTAGE OF

1865.

First invoices just received.

SCHULTZE & TAILER,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES,

40 Beaver-st., New York.

For sale by all Wholesale Grocers and Liquor Dealers generally.

Wanted.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The undersigned are prepared to [illegible] and [illegible] Special Travelling Agents for [illegible] To those who are capable and desirous of a permanent and profitable business, an eligible opportunity is now open. Apply to PAUL & MASON, General Agents Washington Life Ins. Co., 130 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The advertiser is desirous of communicating with a party of responsibility and business capacity, who wishes to undertake the General Agency of a first class Life Insurance Company. [illegible] Box 736.

Land Agency.

NEBRASKA

GEN. LAND AGENCY,

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

Best of references given. A. J. CROPSEY.

Seeds.

BLOOMINGTON NURSERY.

[illegible]

F. K. PHOENIX,

Bloomington, Ill.

Gas Light.

GAS LIGHT

FOR THE COUNTRY.

THE AUTOMATIC

GAS MACHINE.

GAS

LIGHT.

GAS

LIGHT.

This machine is guaranteed [illegible]

"Northwestern Automatic Gas Company."

JOHN R. [illegible] Agent,

[illegible]

Groceries.

BARRETT,

COSSITT

& CO.

HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF

GROCERIES,

Of every variety required by the trade.

The old customers of this House are invited to continue their favors.

Every effort will be made to give full satisfaction.

The Trade generally are invited to call.

No. 51 South Water-st.,

And 5 & 7 Wabash-av.

Hardware.

TO THE HARDWARE TRADE.

SICKELS, PRESTON & CO.,

No. 232 Lake-st.

Are selling at Manufacturers' Prices:

American Table and Pocket Cutlery, [illegible]

We have also in stock the leading Brands of English and German Cutlery and Hardware.

Fare Reduced.

$18.00

FARE REDUCED

TO

New York & Boston,

VIA

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago

RAILWAY.

HARRISBURG	$18.00
PHILADELPHIA	18.00
NEW YORK	18.00
BOSTON	23.00

[illegible]

W. C. CLELAND, General Western Passenger Agent.

Cutlery.

THE

Lamson & Goodnow Mnf'g Co.

Invite the attention of the

JOBBING TRADE

To their Large Stock of

AMERICAN CUTLERY,

Now being received, at their Warehouse,

99 LAKE-ST.,

CHICAGO.

Chances for Business.

CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

[illegible] in the largest

Lumber Business in Omaha, Neb.,

[illegible]

Box 463, Omaha, Neb.

Removal.

REMOVAL.

The Commercial Insurance Co.

Have removed to their new office in the Company's Building,

Nos. 159 & 163 Washington-st.

[illegible]

Commission Merchants.

BALLENTINE, LAWRENCE & CO.,

GENERAL BROKERS,

160 Washington-st.,

Will make advances on Grain and other Produce, [illegible]

Mr. T. T. GURNEY will give his particular attention to the interest of parties dealing in Grain.

Pews to Rent.

St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Union Park.

The annual renting of the pews in this church will take place on [illegible]

Brick Machine.

BURKE'S CONCRETE BRICK

[illegible] T. J. BURKE, Sandwich, Ill.

Machinery, &c.

Peat Machines.

[illegible] the only Machines that have proved successful in manufacturing Peat.

WILLIAMS & JEFFERDS,

Depot Room, 141 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Ill.

Thread.

CAUTION!

TO PURCHASERS OF

CLARK'S SPOOL COTTON

WHEREAS, certain parties are making representations with a purpose to DECEIVE Purchasers of our well-known SPOOL COTTON, We beg to suggest, that to avoid IMPOSITION, and to insure the purchase of the Genuine, see that the name GEO. A. CLARK, Sole Agent, is upon every PACKAGE and SPOOL. Clark's "Our New Thread," six-cord, soft-finish, Spool Cotton, Geo. A. Clark, Sole Agent, is universally approved by the agents of the leading Sewing Machine Companies located in Chicago and throughout the world, as being the best for all requirements of the Sewing Machine and for Hand Sewing it has no equal, all Nos. being six-cord to No. 80, and purely soft-finish.

GEO. A. CLARK & BRO.,

Sole Agents,

No. 69 Reade-st., New York.

Transportation.

FOR GREEN BAY AND LAKE SUPERIOR.

The steamer OTTAWA will take passengers and freight

For Marquette, Lake Superior,

Via Escanaba. Also for

GREEN BAY & ALL INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

[illegible]

A. T. SPENCER.

1868. GOODRICH TRANSPORTATION CO.

[illegible]

To Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, and Manistee.

[illegible]

GRAND RAPIDS, SAGINAW, &C.

[illegible]

Whitehall, Stoney Creek, Pentwater, Ludington and Manistee.

[illegible]

Copartnership Notices.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

We have this day associated with us Mr. LEWIS J. COLBURN, [illegible]

EDWARD SCANLAN,

JOHN F. SCANLAN.

Chicago, April 1, 1868.

The new firm of SCANLAN, BRO. & COLBURN will continue the manufacture of

CONFECTIONERY,

And as Wholesale Dealers in

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Etc.

[illegible]

Scales.

HOWE'S SCALES,

MANUFACTORY AT [illegible], VT.

NORTHWESTERN WAREHOUSE,

199 & 201 Randolph-st., Chicago.

J. T. WHIPPLE, Agent.

Election Notice.

ELECTION NOTICE.

City Clerk's Office, Chicago, April [illegible], 1868.

Public notice is hereby given, [illegible]

Third Tuesday of April, instant.

[illegible]

A. H. BODMAN, City Clerk.

Ocean Steamers.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

VIA PANAMA OR NICARAGUA,

[illegible]

LIVERPOOL, CORK AND NEW YORK [illegible]

[illegible]

FRENCH MAIL LINE (DIRECT).

[illegible]

ST. LAURENT, [illegible]

VILLE DE PARIS, [illegible]

PEREIRE, [illegible]

PRICE OF PASSAGE

[illegible]

GEO. MACKENZIE, New York.

LONDON AND NEW YORK

STEAMSHIP LINE.

[illegible]

JAS. WARRACK, Agent.

Proposals.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF [illegible]

[illegible]

General Notices.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

[illegible]

The Tribune.

[illegible]

Legislation at the Ballot-Box.

Some twenty-five years ago, when the government of the State of Ohio, including the judiciary, was in the hands of the Democrats, the Supreme Court of the State made a decision declaring that any person of mixed lineage, having less than a certain quantum of African blood in his veins, must be deemed white, and, therefore, entitled to the right of suffrage. The decision has been reaffirmed by the courts of the State from time to time, and was never called in question until the exigencies of the Kuklux Klan demanded the co-operation of the Ohio Democracy.

The Legislature of Ohio, at its recent session, has reversed this uniform interpretation of the State Constitution, and has declared that no person of mixed blood shall be permitted to vote in the State of Ohio. And to render the exclusion more certain, it gives permission to all persons, and makes it the duty of the inspectors of elections, to challenge any person upon the presumption of admixture of blood, and the person thus challenged must be ready to prove among other things, that his father and mother were *legally married*. The object of this law is to cut off the progeny of African or mulatto mothers and white men, with whom Kentucky has furnished Ohio a considerable population. But the requirement of proof of the marriage relation between the voters' parents, may effect a very large number of other people. If every man of swarthy complexion be denied the privilege of voting until he can furnish his parents' marriage certificate, the right of challenge at the polls may be used to exclude thousands of voters free from any taint of African blood. How many of the voters of Ohio, gathered from all parts of the world, and from all the States of the Union, can, upon being challenged at the polls, bring testimony that their parents were lawfully married? Such a requirement though intended for the African, is necessarily general, and must be applied equally to all persons challenged. The Democrats very safely argue that the mulatto sons of Southern slaveholders cannot prove the marriage of their parents. The failure to do this, the Legislature of Ohio makes *prima facie* evidence that a man is a negro. A German, or Irishman or other person challenged on the allegation of mixed blood, may be required to prove the marriage of his parents, and, failing to do that, must not only lose his vote but rest under the ban of social ostracism as being a person of African descent and illegitimate at that.

The Legislature of Ohio in trying to do something peculiarly smart, have possibly done too much. A more contemptible and disreputable statute than the one they have passed, cannot be found in the laws of any of the former slave States.

The Unprotected Male.

The recent decision by the Supreme Court of Illinois, requiring the consent of the husband to a conveyance of real estate by the wife, is a gratifying step towards restoring mankind to that condition of social equality with womankind which the unprotected male anciently enjoyed, but from which, by the superior cunning of the sex, he has latterly been excluded. We do not deny that men have the right to vote, but when women have the more bothersome privilege of saying how the man shall behave on election day, if he wants peace and quiet in the bosom of his family on every other day of the year, the right of suffrage, if exercised against the will of the sovereign of bed and board, becomes the mere right of the husband to suffer the rage of one whom he has sworn to love, and inferentially to please and keep in such good humor that the exercise of love on his part shall be possible if not easy. Besides, the right to vote carries with it what Mr. Mantilini, during the war and the draft, would have styled the "demnition right to bear arms." Now a lady's right to bare arms, and to bare a great deal more than her arms, is fully guaranteed. No lady who has a well-turned, cream-colored, [illegible] arm, with dimples at the elbow, and heavy bracelets, can be denied [illegible] exposure. But the exclusive [illegible] of the male sex to be shot at on a small salary in war, as the condition of being allowed to vote, seems to leave a man in no particular debt to his wife for the monopoly of this sole prerogative. It is not probable, however, that even this trifling exception will long exist. Women are so swiftly seizing all the rights which were formerly divided with some regard to fairness between the two sexes, that if it is necessary to their equal or exclusive right to vote, that they shall, like the Amazons of old, sever their right breasts to make room for a gunbreech on the site which nature designed for a baby, the editors of the *Revolution* will take the lead in it. When the "ballot and the bullet" have been given to lovely woman, who can doubt her ability to fulfil her angelic mission? Men will then be expected to guard, protect and love their sisters for their delicacy, sensibility and gentleness, and at the same time to cry out "Hear, Hear," and join in the loud "hurrah for Mary Ann," when the wife addresses the dear public from a sugar hogshead, upon the "great and vital issues of the day." Gentlemen will feel inclined to pick up a lady's pocket handkerchief, to yield their seats in the horse cars, to assist her over pavements which are soiled by any deposit of that primitive clay which our derivative clay so much despises, and to escort her gallantly, wherever she wishes to go, and pay whatever charges she feels inclined to occur, though the fiction of feminine delicacy is forever obliterated, and every woman is as independent as a Turkish "Pasha of three tails" or a Mormon with his first wife. Woman will demonstrate to the ruder and less cunning sex how she can secure at once the homage accorded to the innocent and the respect due to those whose will and wisdom have been strengthened by long temptation and schooled in sin. She will combine the graces of the gazelle with the strength and vigor of the mastiff and the winning arts of the maiden with the self-reliance of the grenadier. A gentleman receiving a note, in a delicate female hand—if indeed woman shall continue to write in that small way—which now makes his heart thump, may equally expect to find in it a proposal to marry, or a proposition to fight, a demand for his income tax, or thanks for those lovely flowers.

It is our pleasure to enjoy the acquaintance of a number of the eminent ladies, whose souls with but a single thought are engaged in this great work of putting down the Tyrant Man. No one who measures their muscularity and general staunchness and strength of limb will dare to feel certain of any superiority in himself or in any other man over these brave Madonnas. We know none of their husbands. Nobody does. But we believe that men have been known to yield to their addresses. What becomes of such men—whether like Bluebeard's wives they are given the keys of the family mansion only that they may find their way into the Dreadful Chamber, or whether, like poor Mr. Jellyby, they sit ever after with their eyes shut and their heads [illegible] against the familiar spot of hair grease on the wall, thinking of bygone days and of the fate of the little [illegible] Jellybys, or whether they [illegible]

[illegible]

… [illegible] what we do to be saved? [illegible] the emancipation of the [illegible] from the bench of the Supreme Court of Illinois. Here at last is a rallying point. Let him who would fight in this sacred cause gird up his loins and [illegible] be ready to lay aside his armor.

[illegible] between an Inquisitive Foreigner and an American Democrat, the object of which is to ascertain what are the principles of the Democratic party.

Foreigner. The ballot may be a good thing for the protection of the negro. [illegible] worst feature is that no sooner is it won [illegible] than the politicians of both parties will practically get down on their knees to the negroes just as they have to the Dutch and Irish in the Northern States, and the only question asked will be, what does this dear, oppressed, ollagenous, fragrant, bloom- [illegible] African fellow-citizen want. Is it schools? Is it land? Is it the right of intermarriage with whites, and of indiscriminate and universal miscegenation? Think of the peril to society and to the State from such a state of things!

For. But all this was urged equally against emancipation, and yet somehow the ghostly predictions which were made by Democratic prophets of the extent of miscegenation which was to follow emancipation, have had no fulfilment whatever.

Dem. That is true. I did predict that emancipation would be followed by wholesale miscegenation and a war of races.

For. It seems also that your predictions were slightly at war with each other. Two races who loved each other well enough to rush into promiscuous intermarriage could not at the same time hate each other violently enough to attempt mutual extermination.

Dem. I must admit that those old fears have not been fulfilled. In fact, the vast amount of miscegenation which was the natural result of subjecting the will of all black women in slavery to the control of every white slaveholder, has disappeared. Emancipation has rendered the two races more chaste towards each other.

For. That was the natural result of rendering the black race more free and independent of the white. Now will not the right of suffrage as it protects that freedom and independence equally promote and increase the chastity of both races?

Dem. Perhaps so. But surely the introduction of so many ignorant semi-barbarous voters, to exercise their influence over the making of our laws, can only tend, by degrading the constituency, to lower the standard of legislation. The ignorance of a country cannot be permitted to rule it.

For. That is just the reason they give in England why one-seventh of the people should monopolize the ballot to the exclusion of the other six-sevenths. But you in the United States have not found that it endangered the state or injured the country to allow ignorant white men to vote.

Dem. No; on the contrary, the humbler and less sophisticated class of voters have always shown their superior sense by the exercise of the right of suffrage by voting the straight Democratic ticket, without scratching.

For. Why! that is exactly what you complain of the negroes down South for doing.

Dem. No; they vote the Black Republican ticket every time.

For. But as the foreigners were won to the Democratic ticket by the fact that the Democratic party gave them the right to vote and hold office, so the Southern negroes are unanimous for the radical ticket, because that party gives them the same rights. Do not their votes result from the same motives and show the same judgment as were displayed by the foreign voters in voting the Democratic ticket?

Dem. Very nearly! I always despised the foreign vote, and regarded it as the heaviest load the Democratic party and the country had to carry.

For. But would not the foreign element have made a hundred fold more trouble if they had been excluded from voting, than they have made by voting? Think with what rebellions and revolutions our country would have been torn, if six millions of turbulent foreigners, fleeing from oppression in the Old World, had been denied all political rights in the New.

Dem. Of course. The ballot has operated as the safety-valve through which they have let off their surplus explosive tendencies.

For. Or rather as the piston through which they have brought to bear, to propel the machinery of the ship of State, those same pent-up powers and passions which found vent in revolution and rebellion in Europe.

Dem. I perceive that your argument is that the result will be the same in the case of the negro.

For. Why not? Moreover, has it ever occurred to you that voting rightly is a very simple affair? It does not need that every voter should understand all political questions. If it did, no republic could outlive its first election.

Dem. True! In voting, as in business, if each man sees what is for his own interest, and votes according to that only, the votes of all will as exactly express the interests of all as if each man saw not only what his own interests required, but what those of every other person in the State demanded.

For. Exactly. Now, voters do not vote for measures nor select candidates. The candidates are selected and measures of principles proposed by two conventions, one of each political party, according to what those conventions, which consist of skilled politicians, conceive that the majority of voters will vote for. Thus two political platforms and sets of candidates are presented, and the voter's choice is confined to simply taking one or the other of these two.

Dem. That is so; but he may take the wrong one.

For. If the decision of the majority were conclusive as to which ticket is right or wrong, it becomes you to be modest in objecting to the exercise of the right of suffrage by others, since you have yourself voted on the wrong side at every election for the past eight years.

Dem. You consider it indifferent, then, whether the race, whom you would admit to the suffrage, vote on the right side or the wrong?

For. By no means. I consider it impossible that they shall fail to vote right, according to the simple standard we have agreed upon, viz.: that every voter should ask himself only, "How will this vote benefit me?" The negro can tell which party pledges itself to give him education, land, justice, protection, equal laws, free access to the courts and the jury box; and which, on the other hand, proposes to his ancient master to take away all rights from the negro, to stop his enlightenment, enrichment, advancement, and to restore him if possible to slavery. It is manifestly his duty to vote for the former party and against the latter. And with a few [illegible] exceptions every negro at the South has wit enough to see which way his interests lay, and to vote accordingly.

Dem. Well, I will not press you to the wall on this matter now. I will leave you to think it over at your leisure. Meanwhile the Kuklux Klan are firing guns on the square over the great Democratic gains in the Connecticut election, and I must go down and help pay for the powder.

☞ The *Advocate* asks the question: [illegible]

[illegible]

The Governorship.

The following Republican journals, published in Central and Southern Illinois, have declared their preference for Hon. Samuel W. Moulton, of Shelbyville, for Governor: Marion *Flag*, Duquoin *Times*, Carbondale *New Era*, Salem *Republican*, Centralia *Sentinel*, Carrollton *Patriot*, Carlinville *Democrat*, Hillsboro *Monitor*, Vandalia *Union*, Effingham *Register*, Shelbyville *Union*, Charleston *Plaindealer*, Paris *Beacon* and *Blade*, Pana *Gazette*, Taylorsville *True Flag*, Champaign *Union* and *Gazette*, Homer *Journal*, Mattoon *Journal*, Pontiac *Sentinel*, Alton *Telegraph*, Sullivan *Republican*, Jerseyville *Register* and Tamaroa *Herald*, and perhaps others of which we have not made any record. Some of these journals had previously expressed a preference, common to nearly the entire Republican press of the State, for General Palmer, but declared for Mr. Moulton when the former declined to be a candidate. It is no part of Mr. Moulton's programme, as we understand, to be a candidate before the Peoria Convention, if General Palmer's name should be presented to that body with his consent.

Mr. Moulton is a man of high character, and is popular among all who know him, and he has some claims upon the Republican party (which, however, he would be the last to assert), in having retired from the position of Congressman at Large, in favor of General Logan, at a time when he might reasonably have expected a re-election. It seems probable now that either Mr. Moulton or Colonel Ingersoll will receive the nomination, unless General Palmer should allow his name to be used in the convention. We understand General Palmer's position to be that he does not desire the office of Governor, and having announced this fact very early in the canvass he will not now place any obstacles in the way of other candidates, or do any act which shall imply that his course up to the present time has been insincere. He has not, however, stated in any of his published letters that he would not accept the nomination if the Peoria Convention should deem him the most fitting standard bearer of the party in the coming campaign.

☞ Colonel Regis de Trobriand, a French gentleman who became an American citizen, an officer in the regular army, and Major General of Volunteers, has written in his own language, and published in Paris, one of the most interesting and valuable memorials of the war, under the title of "Four Years of Campaigns in the Army of the Potomac." His sketch of the origin of the conflict is among the best yet written. The work contains many new anecdotes and incidents which make it of great interest to the general reader. Colonel de Trobriand's account of military operations is concise and clear, and accompanied by criticisms which show a well-instructed and accomplished soldier. Good sense and keen wit abound through the whole of the two volumes of which the work consists, and from beginning to end the interest of the recital never flags. Perhaps the most striking feature of this history is its portraitures of the leading men who came under the notice of this acute observer of character. The several Potomac commanders are photographed in a few graphic sentences, and praised or blamed with singular felicity of judgment. Of McClellan Colonel Trobriand writes: "His misfortune, and that of his country, was his sudden elevation to a post for which he had not the requisite calibre. Such great and sudden fortune blinded, and, as it were, crushed him." Of Buchanan he speaks in this style: "To conjure away the evil, he could imagine nothing better than to appoint a day for public prayer, not knowing to which saint he should address himself, he issued a proclamation in the style of a command, to invoke the intervention of Providence at the special date of January 4th, 1861. The inspiration was not regarded as that of the Holy Ghost, by a people whose practical maxim is, Help yourself and Heaven will help you. Nor does it appear that the 'Let us pray,' of the Rev. J. Buchanan, had any more effect with the Divine Providence, in whose hands [illegible] was the means of accomplishing the final abolition of slavery." John Brown has this mention in Colonel Trobriand's pages: "In 1859, he met his death with a serene eye and smiling face. In 1865, when the place was shown to me where the defeated sentinel of abolition was hanged, there was no longer a slave on the American continent."

☞ We need not show that the rate of increase of the national wealth in this country, even in the most prosperous decades of our history, has been rarely in the excess of three and a-third per cent per annum.—*Washington's Account.*

It cannot be shown, for the reason that it is not true. For seven decades population in the United States has increased at the annual rate of three per cent, and wealth at the rate of six. Reducing property to gold value, the inhabitants of the Northern States are worth on the average three times as much per capita as the people were in the year 1800. With the marvellous progress of invention, production of wealth is each year increasing in a greater ratio than the year before. The South at present is an exception, caused by its war and the subsequent unsettled relations of society. But ere long the same rapid progress in the production of wealth which marks the North will be manifest in the South.

☞ The Copperhead print makes two charges against Colonel Smith, the Republican candidate for Recorder. First, that he is not a sound Republican, and second that he loans money on mortgages and purchases them. To the first allegation we reply, that Colonel Smith has belonged to the Republican party for *fourteen years*, or during the entire period of its existence, and has within that time, never belonged to any other party and could at no time have been bought, bullied or bamboozled to support the Copperhead party. Second, he never held a mortgage on any one's property, or loaned money on mortgage, or foreclosed one in which he had any personal interest whatever. These two lies are the only ones yet invented against Colonel Smith, so far as we have observed. That he will make an able, upright and just Judge, no man doubts who knows him; that he will be elected is absolutely certain if the Republicans turn out on election day and vote.

☞ Helmbold's last Buchu advertisement is made up from the *Christian Intelligencer* and the *Evangelist*, the papers which fell so furiously upon the *Independent* for printing, in common with some forty other religious journals, the Buchu advertisement. The *Intelligencer* affords the following editorial quotation: "What a blessing it may prove [illegible] moral and physical maladies which [illegible] through popular vices can easily be found by the use of this panacea—taken in connection with rose wash." The *Evangelist* adds: "Take no more balsam, mercury or unpleasant medicines for unpleasant and dangerous diseases, the results of vice." Helmbold prints the names of both editors and publishers of these "entirely unsolicited" puffs, and says "sufferers will do well to call on them for a full description of its marvellous powers and a careful diagnosis of the state of those who are supposed to need it."

☞ A new and interesting work on "The Massacre of St. Bartholomew," takes the ground that this tragedy was not premeditated, but was the result of a sudden spasm of terror and fanaticism, caused by the unsuccessful attempt to murder Admiral Coligny. The massacre spread into the provinces without previous plan, simply as any wild excitement spreads. In Paris alone 2,000 perished, and in all France some 20,000. The horrible effects of this terrible event were possible only because the very worst characters were in power, while the people and the clergy were ignorant and degraded.

☞ James E. English, who has been re-elected Governor of Connecticut, was, during the war, *burnt in effigy* by the Democracy of his State, because he avowed his belief that the rebellion ought to be crushed, and because he declared and voted in favor of the Emancipation amendment to the constitution, and acted generally with the friends of the Union.

Mr. Stewart on the Presidency—[illegible] of General Grant.

From the [illegible] (O.) Pioneer.

Mr. A. T. Stewart [illegible] of the original advocates [illegible] of General U. S. Grant for the Presidency. [illegible]

IOWA.

1868.

The Twelfth General Assembly.

Personal Protests [illegible] Members.

Railway Legislation.

Resume of the Business of the Session.

Scenes at Adjournment.

[Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.]

Des Moines, Ia., April 8.

The Twelfth General Assembly of Iowa, having been in session, except during a short recess in February, since the 13th of January, has now adjourned, and [illegible] scattered in all directions, by rail, and stage-coach and carriage, to the bosoms of their families. The work that has been done forms an interesting, or, at any rate, important portion of the history of the State of Iowa. To speak of that work, though necessarily somewhat summarily, shall be the object of this epistle.

RAILWAY LEGISLATION.

Upon this subject I have so frequently spoken that little need be said now. It will be recollected that the lands originally granted to the McGregor Western Company were resumed and turned over to the McGregor & Sioux City Company; those of the Dubuque & Sioux City Company (not already earned) to the Iowa Falls & Sioux City Company; those of the Mississippi & Missouri to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Tracy management, most emphatically; a small proportion of the lands originally granted to the Cedar Rapids [illegible] were resumed and granted to the "Maquoketa plug;" on the Burlington & Missouri and the DesMoines Valley roads, resumption failed entirely, and the latter is to have until the close of 1870 to complete the road to Fort Dodge. The tariff question was at last [illegible] of the Legislature to impose any tariff whatever—anti-discriminating, or any other sort.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Our charitable institutions, two of which have been flourishing, for years, to the pride and glory of the State, have been generously provided for, and the building of two new institutions authorized—an Asylum for the Insane at Independence, and one for the Deaf and Dumb at Council Bluffs. There being already a magnificent Hospital for the Insane at Mount Pleasant, and the deaf and dumb being carefully provided for at Iowa City, there were many who at first doubted the propriety of establishing new institutions at this time. But when it was known that the institutions in being were not of a capacity sufficient to supply the needs of the State, the opinion, both in the Legislature and out of it, heavily preponderated in favor of beginning the new buildings now. Then there sprang up divers local jealousies, so that, after all, the management of the measures was of great difficulty. Senator Dunnan, of Buchanan, however, and Senator Tuttle, of Pottawattamie, engineered the bills respectively, and with the finest skill, as the admirable success showed. The Reform School was finally provided for, greatly to the credit of the Legislature and the Senator from Muscatine, the author of the measure. The institution is located in Lee County, the State changing White's Manual Labor School into the Reform School. It is in a community of Friends, and the best possible locality for this humane institution. Also the interests of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home have been generously provided for.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

The most radical change in the laws of the State is that in regard to the administration of justice, by the establishment of Circuit Courts, having general jurisdiction in cases of probate and civil causes at law. Of the measure bringing about this result, I have heretofore spoken in detail. Connected with it, but rather belonging to the subject of the administration of county affairs, was the passage of a bill creating the office of County Auditor, with powers and duties similar to those attaching to that office in the States of Ohio and Indiana.

TAXATION.

The law as to taxation was not materially changed. It remains, except as to a very few details, and those relating rather to the mode of enforcing the law than to its principles, just as it was when the session began. Inasmuch as, under this law of taxation and an economical administration of the affairs of the State, Iowa is out of debt, in the best financial condition of any State in the Union, without exception, and progressing wonderfully in population and wealth, it must be set down as well that the law was not really tinkered.

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

The Public School system has not been materially changed. The machinery has been lubricated a little—that is all. The School Fund and School Lands are better guarded by the legislation of the session—a great desideratum heretofore. Liberal provisions were made for the State University and the Farmers' College. The measure to establish Normal Schools in various parts of the State was not successful, but the Superintendent of Public Instruction is authorized to hold conventions of County Superintendents. Upon the whole the legislation of the session upon this subject may be set down as well considered, and will result, most probably, to the benefit of the schools. Professor Parker, of Poweshiek, and Mr. Irish, of Johnson, were warm friends of public education, and the advocates of the principal measures in that behalf.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriations have been large, but more than usually well guarded, and for the ordinary expenses of the government show an economy which the people will not fail heartily to endorse, as nearly all those for extraordinary purposes appeal to the humane feelings of the body politic, and will be generally sustained. The "stationery" business and the "postage stamp" business have worried the souls of a few, but though there may have been some abuse herein I suspect it has been so little as to be expected so long as "stationery" is counted by many in the community among the fine arts, and not among the larcenies.

The principal general appropriations are as follows, in round numbers:

General Appropriation Bill	$300,000
Lunatic Asylum, Independence	125,000
Lunatic Asylum, Mt. Pleasant	[illegible]
Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Council Bluffs	[illegible]
Penitentiary	[illegible]
Orphans' Home	[illegible]
Blind Asylum	[illegible]
Arsenal	[illegible]

These do not include the appropriations for the general running expenses of these institutions. Those of the Orphans' Home are provided by tax, levied for that purpose, and which produces a large revenue. There have doubtless been some appropriations made which ought not to have been made, as some were defeated which should have prevailed, but it is certain that there has been great care and watchfulness over the public funds and that the appropriations in the main have been wisely and economically made. That this is so is shown by the fact that they were all sustained by a majority of the Democratic members of both houses, and but few of them were objected to at all.

POLITICAL LEGISLATION.

There have not been a half dozen political contests during the whole session, and by all odds less filibustering than ever was seen before in a General Assembly of the State of Iowa. The [illegible] buncombe left out, there have been really but two political measures passed—that for the submission of the constitutional amendment to strike the word "white" from the article on the franchise, and an act for the registry of voters, finally passed on Monday night. Of the former I have given a history heretofore. Of the latter it must be said that, while many Republicans strongly favored it, and it was voted for by all the Republicans in the House, this was because the Democrats got to filibustering, and party feeling for the moment prevailed. It is strongly opposed by many of the prominent Republicans of the State. I greatly doubt the necessity of the measure and think they will turn out to be mistaken who suppose it will add to the Republican majority. I suspect the machinery of it will turn out a different result.

[illegible]

A general summing up [illegible] a large quantity of talent amongst the members; [illegible] agricultural interests of the State well provided for; the administration of justice greatly improved; the administration of affairs, township, county and State, well attended to; [illegible] in short, of an uncommonly large number of important measures [illegible] all done without the creation of angry partisan feeling. Having done all its duties handsomely, [illegible] which ought to have been done; having in the main wisely legislated for the best interests of our great and growing State, the Twelfth General Assembly adjourned to-day, in the kindest of feelings, and destined to be [illegible] sustained.

SCENES AT ADJOURNMENT.

[illegible]

THE TYNG CASE.

[illegible]

A Suit for Divorce Against Adah Isaacs Menken.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, April 11.

Alexander I. Menken vs. Adah Isaacs Menken. [illegible]

The plaintiff states that he is a resident of this city; that on the 3d day of April, 1856, in Polk County, Texas, he was married to Adah Bertha Theodore, the defendant; [illegible] in the city of New York, [illegible] John C. Heenan, and on the [illegible] of October, 1859, at Hoboken, in the State of New Jersey, committed adultery with the same party, and alleges that time has left the plaintiff.

Chas. S. Matthews, Jr., deposed that he resided on the Bowery, New York, and was steward of the Westchester House; [illegible] John C. Heenan [illegible]

[illegible]

… gives the latest gossip in regard to the defendant in the above case.

The London correspondent of the Boston *Post* says: "Talking of theatrical matters, Adah Isaacs Menken, not content with exhibiting herself, in photograph, side by side with [illegible]

A few years ago, it will be remembered, Adah sued for a divorce from Heenan in the Circuit Court of McHenry County, Ill. Heenan did not resist the action, alleging as a reason that he had never been married to her.

ASSASSINATION OF M'GEE.

Examination of the Prisoner Whelan.

The Cincinnati Fenians Condemn the Assassination.

Ottawa, Canada, April 9.

The assassination case was brought before the Police Magistrate, Martin O'Gara, this morning, at 11 o'clock, in the new Police Court House adjoining the City Hall.

The prisoner Whelan was brought in under guard, and placed in the dock on the direct charge of the murder of Mr. McGee, laid before the authorities last night. He appeared somewhat worn and fatigued, as if he had passed a sleepless night, but assumed an air of apparent indifference.

The Police Magistrate said to prisoner, "Are you represented by counsel?"

Prisoner (looking around). Not that I am aware of.

Mr. O'Reilly then proceeded to call witnesses.

Dr. Van Courtland, Coroner, sworn: Was called to hold examination on the body of Mr. McGee; was called about three o'clock on Tuesday morning; went to the Toronto House, Sparks street; there saw the body of Mr. McGee lying extended on sidewalk, dead; saw a large quantity of blood running from the body down the sidewalk into the gutter, quite sufficient blood to account for death; blood was issuing from the back part of the neck, and from the mouth; I requested persons standing near to turn the body over; discovered a wound on the back of the neck, a little to the right. My opinion is, the cause of death was from the gun shot wound; found the bullet afterwards. [Witness here produced the bullet as he had found.] At the request of the Queen's Counsel, witness made a private mark on the bullet, which was then handed to Detective O'Neil, who also made a private mark upon it. At the request of the Queen's Counsel, Dr. McGillivray gave me the bullet in the morning; I was sent for immediately after he had examined the appearance of the body; the clothes the deceased had on at the time of the murder are now in my charge; his cane is here; it was lying under his body; at the request of the Queen's Counsel the clothes of the deceased were handed over to the charge of the court.

Sergeant John Wall, sworn: I know prisoner; knew him first at Quebec, by the name of James Sullivan; my regiment was then stationed at Quebec in 1865 and 1866; do not know what the prisoner was engaged in when I first knew him; afterwards he was employed as tailor in the regiment; worked there for some months at the Citadel; was then arrested along with another man on suspicion of being a Fenian. Knew him also in the spring of 1866, as corporal in the Volunteer Cavalry, Quebec. Do not know what company he was in; after his arrest and subsequent discharge he left and I did not see him again for some time; he was in the cavalry before his arrest; do not know that he was arrested subsequent to that time; saw him afterwards in Montreal.

Prisoner. Was it before I went to the Citadel that I joined the cavalry?

Witness. It was before.

Prisoner. You say I was arrested at the Citadel on a charge of Fenianism. What transpired at that time?

Witness. You were released.

Prisoner. Was I found guilty?

Witness. You were not found guilty; you were released.

To Mr. O'Reilly. He was arrested for being in company with a man who was tampering with the soldiers.

William Graham sworn: I am Doorkeeper in the House of Commons; take tickets at the door of the gentlemen's gallery; saw prisoner several times; was engaged taking tickets on Monday night last; my attention was attracted to prisoner most particularly on Monday night last; saw him several times before, but was not acquainted with him; prisoner visited the House oftener on Monday night than ever before; I thought it strange he should go up so often; he went up and down four times; gave his tickets each time; saw him that night in a long conversation with Patrick Buckley in the grand lobby of the House, about 10 o'clock; he first presented a ticket to me about 8 o'clock; came down in a short time afterwards; he kept himself in a fidgety way the whole evening; perhaps it might be three-quarters of an hour after going down the first time till he returned; he did not remain long in the galleries the second time; I think Mr. McGee was then addressing the House; I think it was about a quarter past 12 when he came up the last time; did not notice anything peculiar in his appearance then; do not think he was under the influence of liquor; he had drab-colored clothes on at that time—tight fitting pants; I think Mr. McGee left the house about 20 minutes past 2; did not notice Mr. McGee leaving the house; I left before him; do not know from my own knowledge when Mr. McGee left, only from hearsay; Mr. McGee's coat and hat were kept in the west lobby; did not notice the prisoner go into the west lobby that night.

Edward John O'Neil, sworn: I am a detective officer; got some information about the prisoner relative to the murder of Mr. McGee on the day of the murder; went in search of the prisoner, in company with Detective Cullen, of the city police of Montreal, and Sergeant Donohue, of the water police of Montreal, and other officers; found him in the house of Michael Starrs about half-past ten that night; from appearance he had just gone into the house; arrested him; said to him first, "What is your name?" He answered, "James Whelan;" I then said, "You are my prisoner;" I had previously received information that he had a pistol; therefore I placed my hands on each side of his coat pockets and said to him, "Let me have what you have got in your possession." At this time Sergeant Davis came up. I allowed him to search the right hand coat pocket while I searched the left, first having felt a lump in each of the pockets. In the left coat pocket I found a box of pistol cartridges, such as those used in Smith & Wesson's revolvers; those are the ones produced in court; they are Scott's cartridges. There were twenty-nine cartridges; there are now twenty-eight cartridges; I gave the other one to Sergeant Davis. Immediately after taking the cartridges out of the left coat pocket, O'Donohue, of the Montreal police, took a cleaner out of the same pocket. Sergeant Davis then pulled a revolver out of the right coat pocket, the same revolver that is now produced in court. It is Smith & Wesson's make—a new one—a six-shooter, No. 5,0857 marked on the butt of the stock. Six charges in chambers were found when taken, five of them appeared to have been in for some time, from the grease and dust round the edges and discoloration; the other appeared only recently put in. My attention was then drawn to the revolver itself, one barrel was recently greased on the inside, and the muzzle then showed indications of burnt powder, as if the revolver had been but recently discharged. I found also that in the front part of the cylinder, at the mouth of each of the cells, there were indications of grease having been carefully spread off the top of every ball and pressed down. It appeared to have been done to avoid suspicion of the revolver being just lately discharged. Cartridges are placed in the revolver from the butt end of the cylinder, and the grease inside the cylinder could not have been from the cartridges. Grease could not have been pushed down the cylinder by the cartridge. Detective Cullen, myself, and the other officers [illegible]

[illegible]

June, 40 cents for monthly dues, signed D. [illegible], Collecting Treasurer.

[illegible]

The prisoner was then removed, under guard of the Rifle Brigade, to jail.

FENIANS ON THE ASSASSINATION.

Greenwood Hall, in Cincinnati, was crowded on Friday evening last, on the occasion of a meeting in the interest of the Fenian Brotherhood. The speakers were James Gibbons, Esq., Vice President of the organization, General John O'Neil, who commanded the Fenians at Ridgeway, in 1866, and a Mr. [illegible]. [illegible] his speech said:

I feel constrained, my friends, to refer to a little incident which happened a few days ago. I refer to the assassination of Thomas D'Arcy McGee. It was a cowardly, atrocious act, and no man with a drop of Irish blood in his veins could be guilty of it. The man who would murder a fellow-being in cold blood is a dastardly coward. [Applause.] It has been charged by some of the newspapers throughout the country, that the assassination was planned by, and carried out by, the Fenian organization. I am proud to stand here as the representative of that organization, and pronounce the statement a base lie, a lie made out of whole cloth. At Fort Erie, my friends, we had the opportunity of playing the part of cowards according to the usages of war. When we were fired on from houses in the vicinity, we would have been justified in burning those houses to the ground. But we did not do it. Even had you desired to do so, I, your General, would not have allowed you to do so. We are not cowardly assassins, going about seeking plunder. We are honorable men, making war for the liberation of our oppressed countrymen. We are Christians, and propose to make war as Christians.

REBEL OUTRAGES IN TEXAS.

Particulars of the Robbery and Shooting on the Sulphur Springs Road—A Desperate Gang of Outlaws—The People Under Arms.

From the San Antonio Express, 8th ult.

We are furnished the following items direct from the owner of the house mentioned in the *Express* last week, as robbed:

On Monday night, March 23, at 8 o'clock, three men, disguised, went to the house of Michael Mechalsky, a Potsader, keeping store on the Martinez, fifteen miles east of San Antonio on the Sulphur Springs road, jumped into the room, presented their pistols at the heads of Mr. M. and his brother, ordering them to give up their money or they would kill them. Thinking it a joke the two brothers laughed; they were soon convinced of their error—two aiming their pistols at the two brothers, while the third Knight proceeded to ransack the house; beds, tables and everything else were turned upside down; after which the store in another part of the house was broken into, where the robber found $20 specie, which he pocketed, then proceeded to carry out the goods.

A negro, who remained outside unnoticed, proceeded to the nearest house and gave the alarm to Mr. Tudeck, over 70 years of age, and his two sons. In the excitement the three men hastened to the scene of action unarmed, the old man in the lead. Reaching the door just as one of the robbers was carrying out a sack of coffee, the old man with one blow felled him to the ground; instantly raising, the villain drew a revolver and fired two shots, wounding the brave old man in the arm. The firing startled those inside and threw them off their guard for an instant, in which instant the two prisoners sprang, blew out the light, and turned the tables on their villainous guards; the latter then beat a hasty retreat, firing on the party in the house as they went. Nearly everything of value was carried out of the house; but, owing to the timely arrival of the neighbors, the robbers only succeeded in carrying off the specie and a few light articles, amounting to about fifty dollars more.

A gentleman just returning from the region between Yorktown and Sutherland Springs, reports that the whole region is under arms, and that more than thirty desperate ex-Confederates are known to be organized and distributed along the route for the purpose of robbery and murder. They have already attacked several freight trains, some of which were noticed in the *Herald* under the apologizing heading of "Cart War!"

This gang of men killed Major Thompson and his Sergeant; they have insulted every unprotected soldier passing through; made threats and demonstrations against the party coming through with Mrs. Bacon, mother of Major Bacon, now commanding Camp Hudson; and, in case of the final removal of Hancock—their *beau ideal* of a commander—and the successful impeachment of Johnson, they propose to take to the mountains, and prey upon the frontier.

THE SEA BIRD DISASTER.

Additional Names to the List of Persons who Perished.

The Government Life-Boat at Waukegan.

Very few additional particulars in relation to the loss of the ill-fated steamer Sea Bird, or the fate of those who were on board of her, have been learned since our last issue. The public anxiety and interest that is felt in regard to the [illegible] catastrophe still continues at the highest pitch. A large number of those who had friends and relatives on board arrived here on Saturday [illegible]

The full list of those who have perished has not yet been obtained, but there seems little doubt that the number actually lost [illegible] Mr. [illegible], the agent of the line at Milwaukee, states that the number of passengers known to be on board was thirty-five, while the crew numbered thirty-four, making about seventy souls in all.

Among those previously mentioned as lost were Mr. [illegible], Mrs. [illegible] and George [illegible], who, it has since transpired, were not on board at all.

Mr. Wm. B. Bird, previously reported lost, arrived here on Saturday morning from Holland, Michigan. He did not take the boat.

Among the names of the crew not given heretofore are the following: Charles Rucker, carpenter; Sol. Labosky, William Green, Charley, [illegible]

Miss Annie Fisher, the two Misses Carroll, of Detroit, and Frank Carroll, of this city, were among the passengers.

Among those on board was a man who had gone from Milwaukee to fit up the propeller [illegible], and take a position on her. His name is not known.

Thomas Hanahan, the engineer, [illegible]

[illegible]

The Rock Island Railroad Case—Judge Cardozo Appoints a Receiver.

New York, April 11.—[illegible]

[illegible]

IMPEACHMENT.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

TESTIMONY OF ADJUTANT GENERAL THOMAS.

[illegible]

Question. "Did you talk with anybody else?"

[illegible]

Question. "Did you read over and correct your testimony?"

[illegible]

Question. "And then you signed it Thomas, Adjutant General?"

Answer. "I did."

[illegible]

Mr. Stanbery. "Well, I will come to it another way."

[illegible]

[illegible] the whole of the [illegible] could be secured [illegible]

WASHINGTON.

TREASURY ITEMS.

Washington, April 11.—[illegible]

[illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, April 11.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. WOODWARD introduced a bill to [illegible]

Mr. COBURN introduced a bill to provide for the payment of back pensions, in cases where persons entitled have been insane, or infants, or during the time were without guardians. Referred to the Committee on Pensions.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and proceeded to the Senate—[illegible]

CANADA.

The Murderer of Mr. McGee Said to Have Many Accomplices—Three of Those Arrested Testify to Whelan's Guilt—Two Prominent Citizens of Montreal Arrested.

New York, April 11.—The *Herald's* Ottawa special [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

Newspaper Denial—Card from Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr.—Cotton Manufacturers' Convention—The Erie Railroad Suits.

New York, April 11.—[illegible]

[illegible]

THE SOUTH.

Unauthorized Action of an Officer in Closing a Court Censured by General Meade.

Augusta, Ga., April 11.—[illegible]

[illegible]

WINONA, MINN.

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS.

[illegible]

FROM EUROPE.

Great Britain.

FAVORABLE WEATHER FOR THE CROPS.

London, April 11—Evening.

To-day the weather has been delightful and favorable for the crops.

France.

[illegible]

Paris, April 11.

The semi-official press, including the *Constitutionnel*, *La France*, *Patrie* and other papers have for several days contained editorials calculated to allay the public excitement over the new Army bill. They also pronounce the apparently vast preparation for war as the best pledge of peace.

LATEST MARKET NEWS.

Foreign Markets.

London, April 11—[illegible]

[illegible]

New York Financial News.

[illegible]

New York Grocery Market.

[illegible]

New York Live Stock Market.

[illegible]

New York Breadstuffs Market.

[illegible]

New York Provision Market.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

The Produce Markets.

[illegible]

COMMON COUNCIL.

Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

Report of the Court [illegible] Execution Question.

Communication from Hon. John Wentworth.

Charges an Unknown Party with Forgery.

Report of the Chicago Board of Health.

[illegible] and Statements of Sanitary Superintendent.

Lake Shore Drive.

[illegible]

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 11.

[illegible]

CANADA.

The Murderer of Mr. McGee Said to Have Had Many Accomplices—Three of Those Arrested Testify to Whelan's Guilt—Two Prominent Citizens of Montreal Arrested.

[illegible]

FROM EUROPE.

Great Britain.

FAVORABLE WEATHER FOR THE CROPS.

LONDON, April 11—Evening.

To-day the weather has been delightful and favorable for the crops.

France.

[illegible]

FRANCE, April 11.

The semi-official press, including the *Constitutionnel*, *La France*, *Patrie* and other papers, have for several days contained editorials calculated to allay the public excitement over the new Army bill. They also pronounce the apparently vast preparation for war as the best pledge of peace.

LATEST MARKET NEWS

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, April 11—[illegible]

[illegible]

FRANKFORT, April 11.

United States bonds easier at [illegible]

LIVERPOOL, April 11.

A holiday. The markets are closed.

ANTWERP, April 11.

Petroleum dull at [illegible]

FRANKFORT, April 11—Evening.

U. S. 5-20s closed at [illegible]

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, April 11—Money—[illegible]

[illegible]

New York Live Stock Market.

[illegible]

New York Produce Market.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

The Produce Market.

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

[illegible]

THE SOUTH.

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS.

[illegible]

COMMON COUNCIL.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

The Court House Extension Question.

Communication from Hon. John Wentworth.

Charge Against an Unknown Party with Forgery.

Report of the Chicago Board of Health.

Accounts and Statements of the Sanitary Superintendent.

The Lake Shore Drive.

[illegible]

ADJOURNMENT DEFEATED.

[illegible]

BOARD OF HEALTH.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the city of Chicago:

[illegible]

ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD.

[illegible]

SCAVENGERS.

[illegible]

DRAINAGE.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

THE CITY'S HEALTH.

[illegible]

PURE WATER.

[illegible]

THANKS.

[illegible]

OTHER INFORMATION.

[illegible]

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The report of the Secretary is as follows:

Board of Health of Chicago in account with the city of Chicago, year ending March 31, 1868:

APPROPRIATIONS.

[illegible]

EXPENDITURES.

[illegible]

The report and ordinance were laid over.

On motion the Council adjourned.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 11.

The following is Manager Ives' official exhibit of the Clearing House for the week ending to-day:

	Clearings.	Balances.
April 6	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 7	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 8	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 9	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 10	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last week	[illegible]	[illegible]

As will be seen from the above, there is a very slight increase in the clearings—[illegible]—in favor of the week just closed. This is due mostly to the increased clearings of checks on "Statement Day." The general mercantile trade of the city shows some signs of improvement, but such is mostly confined to the Dry Goods business, which has ruled fairly active during the week. Generally speaking there is nothing new to notice in mercantile circles.

Business at the banks was quite dull to-day. The demand for loans was of a very moderate character, and the week closes upon a comfortable Money market. The advices from New York to-day reported a severe pinch in Money, causing a marked decline in the market for railway shares and governments. Through sympathy our market is firm, but borrowers in good standing, and backed by first-class collaterals, experience no difficulty in obtaining all the accommodation warranted by their accounts. The bank rate of interest is steady and firm at 10 per cent, and we hear of no loans at a lower rate. In the open market good commercial paper sells at [illegible] per cent per month.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 11.

The following are the receipts and shipments of Lumber, Shingles and Lath for the past twenty-four hours:

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[illegible]

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

[illegible]

Port of Chicago.

[illegible]

A Few Words to the Ladies.

[illegible]

Conjugal Love.

[illegible]

Medical Cards.

Your Destiny

[illegible]

Dr. Townsend,

[illegible]

Private Matters.

[illegible]

Dr. Bigelow,

[illegible]

Astrology.

ASTROLOGIST

AND

DOCTRESS

[illegible]

COME ONE—COME ALL.

[illegible] Remember the No. 47 Hubbard-court.

Medical.

SARSAPARILLIAN.

PAREIRA BRAVA.

Newly Discovered Virtues—Hidden for 300 Years—the Discovery of the True Virtues of the Roots—Brought to Light and made Manifest in

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

By a new process recently discovered by Dr. Radway for obtaining the active properties from vegetable substances.

SARSAPARILLIAN,

Pareira Brava

[illegible]

PAREIRA BRAVA,

[illegible]

General Notices.

ATTENTION, SAWMILL MEN. [illegible]

Toilet Soap.

STEARINE SOAP.

[illegible]

Beams and Girders.

Wrought Iron Beams & Girders.

UNION IRON MILLS.

[illegible]

Scales.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

[illegible]

MEDICAL PHILOSOPHY!

[illegible]

Nauses of Disease,

[illegible]

KILL AN INVALID

[illegible]

HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS,

[illegible]

BITTERS

[illegible]

WHOLESOME STOMACHIC

AND

GENERAL INVIGORANT

[illegible]

DYSPEPSIA.

[illegible]

BITTERS

[illegible]

HOSTETTER & SMITH,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Tribune.

MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1868.

THE CITY.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

[Charter Election—Tuesday, April 21.]

MISSIONARY UNION.—The Board of Managers of the Chicago Methodist Mission and Sunday School Union will meet at the Clark Street Church this evening at 7½ o'clock.

PERSONAL.—General L. F. Hubbard, of Red Wing, Minnesota, arrived in this city Saturday evening en route for Washington, on business of a financial character. He is the guest of his brother-in-law, Chas. B. Huntington.

A DROP OF WATER.—The Christian Union Institute will meet at their rooms, No. 3 East Washington street, this evening at 8 o'clock. Subject: "A Drop of Water as it Appears Examined through a Microscope." The class exercises will be conducted by Mr. S. A. Briggs.

AMUSEMENTS.

CITY POLITICS.

Organization of Grant Clubs in the First and Thirteenth Wards.

Announcement of Meetings.

JAIL BREAKING.

A Second Effort to Escape by Two Noted Criminals.

A Timely Discovery.

MASONIC FESTIVAL.

BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Appeal by Rev. Dr. Everts in Behalf of the Institution—Ten Thousand Dollars Subscribed.

At the First Baptist Church, yesterday forenoon, the pastor, Rev. W. W. Everts, D. D., made a stirring and powerful appeal to his congregation in behalf of the Chicago Baptist Theological Seminary. He said:

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.

An Alleged Undutiful Wife Takes Strychnine and Dies.

MISSION WORK.

Opinions of Burlington Hall as a Place of Worship.

THE ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD WAR.

Another Proceeding Against the Board of Directors.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Saturday's Proceedings in the Several Courts.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Paper Hangings and Window Shades, all of the latest. Paints, Oils and Glass, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street.

DIED.

In this city, April 11, J. H. TAYLOR, aged 69 years.

Auction Sales.

3 BUILDINGS ON DEARBORN-ST.,

And Four on Madison-st.,

AT AUCTION.

Two Wooden Buildings, Nos. 137 and 139 Dearborn-st.

One Brick and Wood Building, No. 141 Dearborn-st.

And the Four Wooden Buildings Nos. 86, 88, 90 and 92 Madison-st.

TERMS OF SALE.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

GLASSWARE,

Table Cutlery and Silver-Plated Goods,

AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY, April 14, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' salesrooms, 44 and 46 Randolph-st.

600 packages Glassware.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

CATALOGUE SALE.

LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, April 16, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' salesrooms, 44 and 46 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF

LOTS

AT

HIGHLAND PARK,

ONLY

22 Miles North of Chicago.

EIGHT DAILY TRAINS,

On the Milwaukee Railroad.

ELEGANT HOMES

AND

MODERATE TAXES!

500 Choice Residence Lots

AT AUCTION.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

PAWNBROKERS' SALE OF

Unredeemed Pledges

AT AUCTION, by

JAMES GEARY & CO., PAWNBROKERS,

J. B. CHAMBERS, Auctioneer. 133 Dearborn-st.

AT AUCTION, ON MONDAY, APRIL

Two Wooden Houses, Barns and Sheds,

DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION—TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, April 14th and 15th, at 9½ a. m., each day.

At DANIEL SCOTT & Co's., 42 Randolph-st.

Dry Goods, Prints, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins,

HOOP SKIRTS, NOTIONS, &C.

DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION—THURSDAY, APRIL 16,

DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION—THURSDAY, APRIL 16,

DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION—FRIDAY, APRIL 17, AT

DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

BY CHILDS BROS.,

AT AUCTION,

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

Ready-Made Clothing,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c.

G. W. BECKFORD, Auct'r.

BY CHILDS BROS.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

G. W. BECKFORD, Auct'r.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.

300 Rich Black Silk Cloaks,

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Superior New and Second-Hand Household Furniture,

STOVES, CARPETS, CROCKERY,

Sewing Machines, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE TRADE.

600 CASES BOOTS & SHOES

AT AUCTION.

We shall offer to the trade on

TUESDAY, APRIL 14, at 9½ o'clock,

SPRING GOODS

GEORGE P. GORE & CO.,

Amusements.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

OFFENBACH'S

Grand Duchess!

BY THE GREAT

PARISIAN COMPANY.

Five Nights and One Matinee Only,

Commencing this Monday, April 13.

Admission $1.00. Reserved Seats $1.50.

Family Circle 50 cents.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

of the charming Comedienne,

Miss Maggie Mitchell,

Supported by the young Actor,

MR. J. W. COLLIER.

Fanchon, the Cricket.

The Shadow Dance.

TESTIMONIAL.

MR. & MRS. A. F. BOURNIQUE,

ON TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 14.

COLONEL WOOD'S MUSEUM.

DORA, OR THE FARMER'S WILL.

THE TWO PUDDIFOOTS.

HENRY VINCENT

ON

JOHN MILTON,

AT

Plymouth Church,

Crushed by Icebergs,

BY

WILLIAM BRADFORD, OF NEW YORK.

Vinegar.

VINEGAR.

To Rent—Stores, Offices, &c.

TO RENT—The four-story brick building, Nos. 103 and 105 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—Lumber yard on Grove-st., between Eighteenth and Nineteenth-sts.

TO RENT—From May 1st, store No. 245 South Water-st.

TO RENT—Desirable business offices in the Reynolds' Block. Apply to E. S. HAWLEY, 7 Reynolds' Block.

TO RENT—Large room for light manufacturing purposes, corner Dearborn and Madison-sts. Apply to E. S. HAWLEY, 7 Reynolds' Block.

TO RENT—Lofts, with steam power. Rent low. Apply to H. E. SEELYE, Methodist Church Block.

TO RENT—Store No. 15 Canal-st., with steam power if desired. Apply to H. E. SEELYE, Methodist Church Block.

TO RENT—Store 43 South Water-st.

TO RENT—A desirable office in the new building 11 and 13 Canal-st. Apply to H. E. SEELYE, Methodist Church Block.

TO RENT—From May 1. Large dock,

TO RENT—A first-class corner office, second floor,

TO RENT—The second and fourth floors No. 43 Lake-st.

TO RENT—Second floor, 124 Lake-st.

TO RENT—Brick store and basement 290 State-st.

TO LEASE—For a store, the front and lower part of a good brick dwelling.

TO RENT—First-class store No. 90 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—Stores Nos. 176, 183, 199, 200,

TO RENT—Store 411 State-st.

TO RENT—Cheap—A back office on second floor.

For Sale.

To Rent—Rooms.

TO RENT—A few pleasant sleeping rooms in the new brick block 11 and 13 Canal-st. Apply to H. E. SEELYE, Methodist Church Block.

TO RENT—At No. 74 Jackson-st., near State, nicely furnished lodging rooms, private family.

TO RENT—Choice sleeping rooms in Speed and Calhoun Blocks.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished front or back rooms, at 238 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—Furnished room in Post Office Block, corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts. Inquire at Room 18.

TO RENT—A large front room and bedroom with closets,

To Lease—Real Estate.

TO LEASE—By J. H. Rees & Co., 90 Dearborn-st.

TO LEASE—For a term of years,

TO LEASE—For a term of ten years,

TO LEASE—For 20 years, on Jefferson-st.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—Engine—Low pressure upright

FOR SALE—Two engines, a 12 and a 30-horse power,

FOR SALE—Wood-working machinery,

FOR SALE—Three 6-horse portable engines,

Horses, Carriages, &c.

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—Cottage house cheap.

FOR SALE—Large 2-story house No. 190

UNIMPROVED.

FOR SALE—By Derby & Rice, 87 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—By Baird & Bradley, Loan Agency and Real Estate Office, corner Lake and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A splendid river lot

FOR SALE—Cheap—100 feet,

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice—Block 17,

FOR SALE—At a Bargain—24 lots

FOR SALE—Fifty-two feet on Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—24 lots on Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—Eleven lots fronting on Tyler

Lost, Found, &c.

LOST—March 24th, either on State or Lake-sts.

Wanted—Male Help.

Employment Agents.

Wanted—Female Help.

HOUSE SERVANTS.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

Wanted—Real Estate.

Wanted—To Rent.

Boarding and Lodging.

7 South May-st.—Pleasant rooms with board

17 Pine-st.—Several single gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms and board.

40 & 42 Franklin-st., between Lake and Randolph-sts.

45 North May-st., between Lake and Fulton.

88 MONROE-ST.—Briggs House, No. 2.

91 Third-av.—A neatly furnished front room

110 North Dearborn-st., corner of Ohio-st.

112 East Adams-st., one block from Post Office.

119 Wabash-av.—Furnished room and board

137 West Monroe-st.—A suite of rooms

142 Wabash-av.—One pleasant furnished room, with board,

246 Wabash-av.—An elegant suite of rooms,

253 West Madison-st., corner Sangamon.

280 Illinois-st.—Two furnished rooms, for single gentlemen, with board.

320 Michigan-av.

370 State-st.—A pleasant front room,

608 Wabash-av.—Good rooms to let, with board.

799 Wabash-av.—To rent, with board,

ST. CLOUD HOUSE—Corner of Franklin and Washington-sts.

SOUTH SIDE, north of Harrison-st.

Board Wanted.

BOARD—With furnished rooms and good accommodations, by a gentleman and wife.

BOARD—By gentleman and wife,

BOARD—By a young gentleman, on West Side, with private family.

BOARD—A furnished or unfurnished room for myself and wife, with board

BOARD—By a gentleman,

BOARD—A person having a pleasant room,

Situations Wanted.

Agents Wanted.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A confectionery

FOR SALE—To a good business man

FOR SALE—Drug Store.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A liquor store

FOR SALE—A saloon and fixtures.

FOR SALE—Or exchange,

FOR SALE—Boarding-house and

FOR SALE—Boarding-house,

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—Houses, lots and farms,

FOR SALE—By J. H. Rees & Co.,

FOR SALE—The largest stock of

FOR SALE—1,000 acres of fine land

FOR SALE—By J. H. Rees Co.,

FOR SALE—1,300 acres of choice

FOR SALE—Farm of 320 acres

Partners Wanted.

PARTNER—Wanted—

PARTNER—Wanted—A

PARTNER—Wanted—With a

PARTNER—Wanted—A good business

Proceedings in Yesterday's Session of the Court.

Testimony of General Sherman Continued.

Further Discussion as to the Admissibility of Conversations With the President.

The General's Testimony Considered as Damaging to the President's Case.

Failure of the Attempt to Amend the Rule Relative to the Closing Arguments.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 12.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

THE CLOSING ARGUMENTS.